

MORMON WILLIAM DAVIS
AND LOUISA WALTERS
DAVIS

Mormon William Davis was born July 26, 1851, Bedwelty, Monmouthshire County, Wales, England. Son of Gad Davis and Elizabeth Williams. Married Louisa Walters October 16, 1876 in old Endowment House, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Died June 10, 1890, Midway.

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Louisa Walters Davis was born April 16, 1855, Risca, Monmouthshire County, Wales, England. Daughter of James Francis Walters and Susannah Cooper. Died May 25, 1929.

Mormon Davis immigrated to the United States with his parents on the ship Samuel Culing. Gad and Elizabeth with their family were towed to quarantine May 23, 1856. On the 26th of May they began their journey to Iowa. Mormon was one of 18 children. There were three sets of twins. His mother died giving birth to her 18th child.

Louisa Walters came to America with her parents on the ship Emerald Isle in 1863, with her mother and two brothers.

Children of Mormon William Davis and Louisa Walters Davis:

Mrs. Roy (Susan) Alexander
Walter, married Cora Giles
Mrs. Bert (Annie) Stanley
Mrs. Elmer (Mae) Epperson
Elmer, married Mannie Bruno
Ace, married Naomi Lister
Leslie, married Ethel Ellison
James Francis, died in infancy.

FINITY AND MARY DRAPER
DAYBELL



Finity Daybell was born March 14, 1815, at Lincolnshire, England. Married Mary Draper March 10, 1841, at Falkingham, England. She was born January 6, 1820 at Lincolnshire, England. Both children of farmers. Finity died October 25, 1897 and Mary died September 2, 1899.

Finity and Mary Daybell were converts to the LDS Church and emigrated to the United States in 1864, arriving at Charleston December 24, 1864. The oldest son, Robert, remained in England to be married and came to America two years later. While crossing the plains near the Platte River in Wyoming, Robert and a companion went out to hunt game and he was never seen nor heard of again. He left a young wife and baby to come to Salt Lake alone.

At Charleston they settled on 160 acres which had to be cleared for farming. They were confronted with many hardships. On one occasion, they were forced to move to Heber City for protection against the Indians, who stole and killed their animals.

Mary was an ardent Relief Society worker for many years and was called to be a counselor to Emma Brown the first president of the Wasatch Stake Relief Society. She worked in this capacity for 16 years. They were instrumental in the work of building roads, bridges and homes in the settling of Wasatch County.

They were the parents of eight children who lived and three who died in England.

Robert, their oldest son, married Agnes Bancroft in England and was lost while crossing the plains. He had two daughters, Mary Hannah Daybell who married George Price and Kate Daybell who married Levi Snow.

George Daybell (first) died in infancy. Ann Daybell, who married William Webster before leaving England, came to America and settled in Charleston.

Susan Daybell came with her parents to America as a young girl. She married John Pollard and then after his death married George Carlile. She had no children.

Sarah Daybell married George Thomas Giles and they were the parents of 13 children.

George Daybell (second) married Sarah Ann Carlile and they had four sons. He was a successful farmer until his death when he was struck with lightning.

Elizabeth Daybell married Franklin Giles. They had no children.

William Daybell, the youngest son, came to America at the age of six with the other children. He married Annie Price and was a successful farmer, and active in Church and civic affairs. He and his wife had 11 children.

ROBERT DAYBELL AND AGNES ANN BANCROFT DAYBELL MOORE

Robert Daybell was born on July 3, 1842 at Pointon, Lincolnshire, England. He was the son of Finity Daybell and Mary Draper. Married Agnes Ann Bancroft on December 26, 1864 in England. She was born on April 26, 1847, the daughter of William Bancroft Sr. and Mary Newham. Agnes Ann Bancroft Daybell Moore died on January 28, 1914. Robert Daybell was missing on August 16, 1866.

After Robert Daybell married, he had to work a second year to earn enough money to

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bring his wife to Utah with him. His father's family had already gone on ahead.

On January 9, 1866, their first child was born in Stavley, Derbyshire, England. Her name was Mary Hannah Daybell. Then in the spring of 1866 this family sailed for Zion.

They crossed the plains in a mule train. Robert loved to hunt and had purchased a gun in England, which he had with him. His wife was not well and he went out in hopes of finding some wild game to add to their meager diet, but Robert Daybell never came back. Fires were built that night to show the way back to the company, but he did not return. This was on August 16, 1866. The next day the company had to go on without him.

It was a trial for his wife, and when she arrived in Utah, she went to live with his parents. Within a few months, on January 11, 1867, she gave birth to another baby girl, Katie Elizabeth.

Agnes Ann Bancroft Daybell married George Sharratt Moore in 1871 and to them were born eleven children. The children were: Robert Daybell, William Bancroft, Godfrey Finity, Susanna, John Newham, Maybell, Sarah Ann, Ernest, James Eden, Constance, Florence.

WILLIAM AND ANNIE PRICE DAYBELL

William Daybell was born February 24, 1858 at Derbyshire, England, a son of Finity and Mary Draper Daybell. Married Annie Price on November 12, 1877 at Heber City. Annie Price was born June 21, 1858 at Ludlow Shropshire, England, the daughter of James and Ann Price. William died November 29, 1945. Annie died at Heber City February 14, 1920.

When William was six years old, his family emigrated to the United States. Their

Pioneer

W BEAUTIFUL UPON THE MOUNTAINS

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party landed at New Orleans and came directly to Utah, arriving at Charleston, December 24, 1864.

William grew to manhood on his father's farm. He later engaged in the dairy business and was successful in both undertakings.

It was after his marriage that William labored as a missionary in Tennessee, from May, 1885 to November, 1887. He was Superintendent of the Sunday School for thirteen years and for twenty-five years an officer in the Sunday School. He was a member of the High Council for ten years and on Feb. 10, 1901 was set apart as Bishop of the Charleston Ward. He was also active in civic work as a County Commissioner for two years, trustee of the Charleston School Board, President of the canal company, road supervisor, stockholder and director of the Charleston Co-op. He was, for the last twenty-six years of his life, Patriarch of the Wasatch Stake.

Annie Daybell held numerous positions in the church, working in the Young Ladies Mutual Improvement Association, Relief Society, and serving as President of the Primary Association in the Charleston Ward. In her later years she was called on to take care of the dead, which she did for nineteen years. There were no morticians in the valley then, and she helped dress and lay away sixty-seven people. She was a temple worker all her life.

They were the parents of 11 children: John William, Mary Ann, James Finity, Phebe E., Joseph Franklin, Myrtle, Violet B., Lula, Ernest, Warren.

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My father brought me a little drum and, on the 24th of July, 1870, when the Martial Band came to our home and began to play, I got my drum and hammered away as hard as I could. One of the band members put me in the wagon and I have been a member of the Martial Band ever since, except for a few years when I was in the Heber City Brass band, where I played the cornet.

I can well remember when all the children went to meeting and parties barefoot. The men had no coats and wore a red sash or girdle when they went to parties. They would tie the sash around their waist and tie it in a double bow knot on the left side.

In the pioneer days of Heber most all plowing and other field work was done by oxen. Cows were turned out to the hills for pasture, where they were herded by the younger children.

My school days and meetings and dances and entertainments were in the East Ward schoolhouse, built in 1864. Almost every house had a spinning wheel and a number of skeins of yarn had to be spun each day. Through the long winter nights the women, and sometimes the men, knitted socks.

In my boyhood days I worked on the farm and assisted my father in burning lime and making brick, and going to school in the winter. A little later I went to work at a sawmill, tending ratchet. I soon became an expert in that capacity and worked at it for a number of years.

We lived in a log house with two rooms. We had saved enough brick to build a house. I stayed with the sawmill work until I had enough lumber to build the family a home.

In the early spring of 1882 we commenced laying the brick. We had dug a cellar and built the foundation the year before. We got the walls about one foot high when my father was called on a mission to the Eastern States. My older brother, Robert, was married and my younger brother was only 10 years old, so the responsibility for carrying on was placed on me. I had been saving and laying by money for a wedding stake, but had to try and forget that and used every dollar I had and all

A. Y. DUKE

1. Adolphia Young Duke, son of Robert Stone Duke and Anna Ross Young, was born January 25, 1860, at Provo, Utah.

In April of the same year we moved to Heber, Wasatch County, Utah, which was then called Provo Valley. We lived in the fort, which was in the west part of town, where the John Witt and John Crook homes are now located. We lived just north of Peter Mayoh's home, in the center of where the street is now.

In the spring of 1862 we moved to my father's farm, near where my brother, L. B. Duke, lives. In 1866 we had to move back into the Fort again on account of the Black Hawk Indian War. In this same year my father made a trip to the Missouri River after immigrants. He was gone for three months. One of my earliest remembrances is of when we were informed of his homecoming. We went just outside the city of Coalville, at Chalk Creek, where the train was coming down the hill. Our dog ran part-

I could earn in the following two years to put into the afore-named house.

When my father arrived home, on the 24th of April, 1884, we had the downstairs rooms finished and paid for and were living in the new home.

On the following 6th day of November, 1884, I was married in the Logan Temple to Emma M. Nilsson, the best contract I ever made in my life. God bless her forever. She has always been a model wife and mother.

A year after we were married I went to the Moulton Ranch, 10 miles north of Heber, and stayed there for a year and a half. Leaving there, I went to work in the A. Hatch & Co. store, where I remained until I was called on a mission to the Southern States. I left my wife and three children May 20, 1893, and departed from Salt Lake City with 10 other missionaries.

I labored in the Southern States Mission until July, 1895, and returned home July 11, 1895. I would like here to quote from the July 19, 1895, issue of "The Wasatch Wave":

A MISSIONARY'S RETURN

"A. Y. Duke returned to his home in Heber from a two years' mission in Tennessee Saturday afternoon. He was met in Park City by his wife and three little daughters, together with his father and mother, Bishop and Mrs. Duke.

"About noon Saturday, seven or eight bugles, with other relatives and intimate friends, started out and met the returning party this side of the river bridge. A number of relatives and friends were also gathered at Mr. Duke's residence, awaiting his arrival, and many others called during the evening.

"He addressed the large audience in the Stake House Sunday afternoon by relating some of his experiences while in the South, and delivering a first-class sermon on LDS doctrine.

"The reception already given him did not seem to satisfy his many friends, however, and a surprise party took possession of his home Monday evening. The party numbered no less than 100 people, including the members of the Heber Brass Band, who, with their lively music floating out upon

the night air, added much to the enjoyment of the occasion."

A short time after returning from my mission I went to Wallsburg and went into the mercantile business. I remained there for three years and then sold out and returned home, so we could send our children to the Brigham Young University at Provo, Utah.

I went to work in Mark Jeff's store and remained there until the Heber Mercantile Company was organized, and worked there in the hardware department a number of years.

In November, 1925, I was called on a mission to the Southern States, where I labored in Jacksonville, Florida, for one month, and spent the remaining five months in Tampa, Florida.

In conclusion, I will give a summary of my civic and Church activities. My first Church job was a ward district teacher, then Sunday School teacher, next as president of the YMMIA, and for 15 years in the presidency of the Stake Mutual. Twenty-five years in the Stake High Council, two years in the ward bishopric and eight years as president of the High Priests, an office I am still holding.

In a civic capacity I have served two terms on the town board, and was secretary for one term. I was manager of the old Social Hall for a number of years, president of the stake amusement board for three years, and manager of the amusement hall for three and a half years.

Through all these changing scenes I have tried to keep within the law and have had in mind that there is a God in heaven who rules the destinies of men and nations, and when I have put my trust in Him, He has never failed me.

A. Y. Duke was an active Church worker right up until his death. In December, 1939, he went to Mesa, Arizona, to do Temple work. In February, 1940, he contracted pneumonia and died February 25, 1940, after one week's illness, at the age of 80 years—one month.

EMMA MATILDA NILSSON DUKE

I was born in a little town a few miles north of the city of Gothenburg, Sweden.

On the 3rd of August, 1863. Our home was a beautiful spot not far from the Gothenburg. Our home faced the highway and beyond this was a lovely meadow, where in the spring and summer all kinds and colors of beautiful flowers bloomed.

My father's name was Olof S. Nilsson. He was born on the 17th day of December, 1834. When he was 18 years old, his parents died from cholera. His father died one day and his mother the day after, leaving a family of nine children. My father then had to leave his home and find something he could do, so he learned the blacksmith trade, but he was very handy and could do almost anything he tried.

My mother, Anna Sophia Erickson, was born August 24, 1824, and she was a widow with four children, three boys and one girl when my father married her. She was a woman who accomplished a great many things in her life. She could tailor men's clothing and make all kinds of dresses for women and children. She was also experienced in making sails for the boats. She could spin and weave cloth, both woolen and linen. I have seen her getting the flax ready to spin, also wool, then spin and weave it into cloth. The linen was used for sheets and table cloths, towels and dish towels.

My mother's first husband's name was Walquist. My father and mother owned their own home, and my father also owned a blacksmith shop and stone quarry. He got contracts for paving the streets in Gothenburg and had men get the rocks out and shape them in squares about 12 inches each way.

He and my half-brothers owned two boats, one a small row boat and the other a large sail boat, which they used to ship the rock to the city. They did this work every summer and in the winter they worked in the shop. My father was also the village dentist and everyone who had to have dental care came to him and he did the work free.

My mother was always called on in sickness. She was a midwife and went in all kinds of weather. She never lost a mother and she gave her services free.

I don't know just what year my family joined the Church, but it was somewhere near 1860. My older sister, Albertina, was

born that year. Our home was headquarters for the Elders. My father used to baptize converts to the Church, in a spring in the woods near our home. He had to do this at night always, as the prejudice against the Mormons was so great they did not dare be seen baptizing in the daylight.

I can't remember when I couldn't read the Swedish language. I soon wanted to learn to read Danish, and as my father had the Church books in Danish, I learned to read that language when I was eight years of age, and I can still read it.

In 1872, after holding a family council, it was decided that my sister, Albertina, and I would go to Salt Lake because we could go half fare. We would stay at the home of my half-brother, John Walquist, until our parents came the next year. We left in charge of the local Elder, going to Copenhagen first, then to England, and on to America. While crossing the Atlantic there was a terrible storm. One woman was washed overboard and later there were two burials at sea.

We arrived in Salt Lake City on the 15th day of June, 1872, and stayed with my brother until the next summer, when my parents arrived with my little brother Carl. Soon after they came they found a suitable place to live in the Thirteenth Ward, on Third South Street. I attended school and soon learned to read the English language.

When I was about 11, my mother's health began to fail. She gradually grew worse and, on June 7, 1876, passed away. My father's brother, O. T. Nilsson, came from Heber to the funeral and asked me if I would like to go back to Heber with him. I told him yes, and so came to Heber to live.

It wasn't very long after my mother died that I received the terrible news that my father had been killed accidentally while working in the mines in the Tooele region. He was so badly hurt that we could not see him after his death.

For about eight years I worked in summer and sewed for money to pay for schooling and clothes, and for my board in the winter, and went to school as much as I could. I associated with a nice crowd of young people and went to dances and sleigh-riding in the winter time. The crowd

all went together as though we were in the same family.

I was married to A. Y. Duke on the 6th of November, 1884, in the Logan Temple. The first winter we lived at my husband's mother's home. In May, the spring after, we moved to Moulton's Ranch. We stayed there for a year and a half, when we saved enough money to buy two lots where we are now living.

When I had three children my husband was called on a mission to the Southern States. This was in May, 1893. He had been working in the A. Hatch store for 16 years. We had built a new four-room home and our savings had gone into this. Mr. Joseph Hatch told me not to wait for anything, because everything would be all right. However, while my husband was gone I took in sewing to keep us and when he returned we didn't owe a nickel. We were all blessed with health while he was away, with the exception of the children having the measles.

While he was gone I was chosen counselor in the Primary by Sister Fidelia Jacobs, who was president of the East Ward Primary. I worked with her in the Primary until we moved to another ward.

After my husband returned, in order to better our financial condition we moved to Wallsburg and started the mercantile business and prospered for three years. We were all a little homesick to come back to our home in Heber, so we had a good offer to sell out, which we did, and moved back into our old home again.

After coming back to Heber, I was chosen counselor to Alice Lambert in the East Ward Relief Society and remained in that position until the ward was divided into the First and Third Wards.

By this time we had three more children, two boys and one girl. The first was Adolphia Linden, who lived to be seven months old. The second was Carl Owen, who lived to be 18 months. The third was a little girl we named Frances Hope, who lived only three months. This was very sad, but of course we have to submit. Later Ruby was born, then Melba and afterwards Wendell LeRoy, who, when he was 23 years old, was called on a mission to the Southern States, which he filled and was honorably released after laboring for 29 months in Georgia and South Carolina.

After the wards were divided I was appointed, along with others, to be a Relief Society missionary, to visit the different wards in the stake, which I did for some time.

Afterwards I was asked to be the ward Relief Society teacher in the Third Ward, then theology teacher in the same ward. Later I became theology teacher in the stake, which position I held three years. The General Board of the Relief Society instructed the Stake Board that they should make burial clothes and keep them on hand and have someone specially appointed to make the clothes and take care of them. I was appointed to do this work and did this for eight years, until they appointed a new presidency of the Stake Relief Society. I have made hundreds of Temple suits for the dead and some for the living.

On August 4, 1937, just one day after her birthday, Emma M. Duke fell and broke her hip. She never did recover from this injury, and on the 31st of March, 1939, passed away at her home in Heber, and was buried in Heber Cemetery April 2, 1939.

HUSBAND

Born _____ Place _____

Chr. _____ Place _____

Marr. _____ Place _____

Died _____ Place _____

Bur. _____ Place _____

HUSBAND'S FATHER _____

HUSBAND'S OTHER WIVES _____

WIFE

Born _____ Place _____

Chr. _____ Place _____

Died _____ Place _____

Bur. _____ Place _____

WIFE'S FATHER _____

WIFE'S OTHER HUSBANDS _____

SEX M F	CHILDREN List each child (whether living or dead) in order of birth Given Names SURNAME	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN			DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE TO WHOM	WHEN DIED DAY MONTH YEAR
		DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE OR COUNTRY		
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									
11									

SOURCES OF INFORMATION


OTHER MARRIAGES

Husband

Wife

Ward Examiners: 1. _____ 2. _____

Stake or Mission _____



James Duke
Selectman

RELATION OF ABOVE TO WIFE

ONLY ☐ NO ☐

OCIETY _____

LDS ORDINANCE DATA

BAPTIZED (Date)	ENDOWED (Date)	SEALED (Date and Temple)
HUSBAND		WIFE TO HUSBAND
WIFE		SEALED (Date and Temple) CHILDREN TO PARENTS

NECESSARY EXPLANATIONS

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JAMES, ALMIRA MOORE AND MARY MURDOCK DUKE



James Duke, eldest son of Jonathan Oldham and Mary Stone Duke, was born in Albany, New York, December 21, 1829. He married Almira Moore on October 10, 1851. They were parents of 11 children: James Moore, Almira Jane, Ethan Allen, Robert Stone, John Calvin, Joseph Moroni, Helaman, Mahonri M., Lamoni Roy, Bernice Gertrude, and Sarah.

James Duke married Mary Murdoch in October, 1868, as a plural wife. She and James were parents of eight children. James died at Wallsburg on the 20th of May, 1892.

With his parents, James Duke came to Nauvoo in 1840, and as a boy of 11 years he saw and heard Joseph and Hyrum Smith preach many times. He remembered many of the sufferings and persecutions of the Mormon people in and around Nauvoo.

In 1850 the family started for Utah. James was a teamster and hunter. He was taken down with mountain fever and they had to lay over until he was able to travel. They soon overtook the main company.

They lived the first winter in the Twelfth Ward in Salt Lake City, but in the spring of 1851 they moved to Provo and built a home. He worked as a mason and helped to build some of the first buildings in Provo.

In 1860 he came to Heber. He was president of the dramatic association for some years, also a prominent actor in early days, when people had to furnish their own entertainment. He was a drummer in the Territorial Militia during the Black Hawk War, in 1866 and 1867. He sometimes acted as an Indian interpreter. He built the old Heber tithing office and President Hatch's first house in Heber. He also had a farm.

In October, 1868, he married Mary Murdoch as a plural wife, and she bore him eight children, named in their mother's history.

He built a home in Wallsburg for his first wife and family. He was a very friendly man and was one of the main promoters of amusements in early days. He was a member of the High Priests' Quorum, and was a firm believer in the Gospel. Although he never received much of this world's goods, he was rich in kind words and deeds, and the love and goodwill of all his associates.

MARY M. MURDOCK DUKE RYAN



Mary M. Murdoch Duke Ryan was born in a small tent on the bank of a stream about nine miles from Kansas City. A terrible thunderstorm was raging when she was born. She was the third child. The two older children had died a short time before of cholera. The pioneer camp, quarantined for the disease. Mary's mother was very sick, but with the help of a Lord she was soon able to walk and carry her baby to Salt Lake City. It was nine months from the time they left Scotland until they arrived at their destination. They lived in Salt Lake City for eight years before coming to Heber.

She endured a typical pioneer's life in rearing her family. She was a good dressmaker and was able to take care of her family well until they were able to care for themselves. Then she lived with Dr. David Crawford Lindsay, caring for their baby until they left Heber. Later she went to care for David Keith Jr. She took a world tour with the Keiths. She lived with them until young David needed a governess. After returning to Heber she married

William Ryan and lived several happy years until her death.

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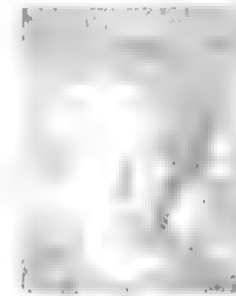
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He built a home in Wallburg for his first wife and family. He was a very friendly man and was one of the main promoters of amusements in early days. He was a member of the High Priests' Quorum, and was a firm believer in the Gospel. Although he never received much of this world's goods, he was rich in kind words and deeds, and the love and goodwill of all his associates.

MARY M. MURDOCK
DUKE RYAN



Mary M. Murdoch Duke Ryan was born in a small tent on the bank of a stream about nine miles from Kansas City. A terrible thunderstorm was raging when she was born. She was the third child. The two older children had died a short time before of cholera. The pioneer camp was quarantined for the disease. Mary's mother was very sick, but with the help of the Lord she was soon able to walk and carry her baby to Salt Lake City. It was nine months from the time they left Scotland until they arrived at their destination. They lived in Salt Lake City for eight years before coming to Heber.

She endured a typical pioneer's life in rearing her family. She was a good dressmaker and was able to take care of her family well until they were able to care for themselves. Then she lived with Dr. David Crawford Lindsay, caring for their baby until they left Heber. Later she went to care for David Keith Jr. She took a world tour with the Keiths. She lived with them until young David needed a governess. After returning to Heber she married

William Ryan and lived several happy years until her death.

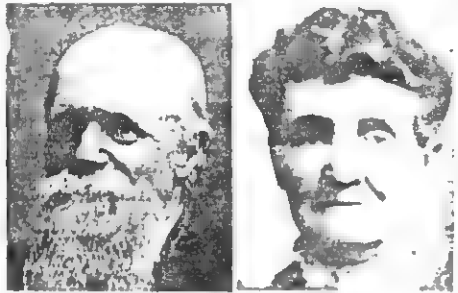
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FAMILY
GROUP
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JOHN DUKE AND MARY JONES DUKE



John Duke was born November 19, 1834, at Albany, New York, son of Jonathan Oldham and Mary Stone Duke. He married Martha V. Young on March 31, 1857, and on April 6, 1857, married Mary Jones. Mary was born January 11, 1840, in Pennsville, Ohio. She was the daughter of Elisha and Margaret Talbot Jones. John Duke died November 3, 1919. Mary died September 2, 1927.

John Duke saw Joseph Smith and his brother Hyrum quite often and remembered the cruel assassination on the 27th of June, 1844, in Carthage Jail. At the time Joseph and Hyrum were killed he and his brother Robert were playing by a creek which ran through Nauvoo and the water seemed to turn red like blood. John remembered when the quails came and settled on the tents and wagons, so that the people could catch them with their hands. The people acknowledged the hand of God in the sending of the quails, as they were hungry. This is when they were on the banks of the Mississippi River, with no way to get across. In the spring of 1850 they started for Utah in the James Pac's Independent Co. They saw many buffalo and a few were killed for food. He assisted in making roads into the canyons, where poles were obtained to build fences. He took up land which he later gave for the city cemetery and stone quarry, for the use of the community. He and his brothers, Robert and James, were pioneer brickmakers in Heber. They operated a brick yard north of town many years. John was a ward teacher many years. In 1877 he became first counselor to Bishop Clegg of

HEBER BIOGRAPHIES

Heber Ward. He was also chosen as a counselor to John M. Murdoch in the High Priests' quorum and held that office many years. In 1894 he was ordained a patriarch, giving many blessings to the people. John and his wife Mary lived to celebrate their sixtieth wedding anniversary, on April 6, 1917.

Mary Jones was the mother of 12 children. In 1862, John and Mary moved to Heber, where John had taken up some land, and built a log house. Later he built a brick house on the same lot. Not long after they came to Heber, Mary lost her second daughter, then in 1868 she lost twin daughters. She took in washing, did nursing and made quilts, and even sheared sheep to help. She often went with her husband to administer to the sick, she being very competent in caring for the sick and assisting in case of death. Mary was a counselor to Ann Murdock on the Stake Primary Board. She also worked in the stake Mutual and was a Relief Society teacher for many years.

John and Mary were parents of the following 12 children: Mrs. Thomas Murdock, Margaret, Elizabeth, Jonathan O., Elisha Jones, Mrs. Thomas H. (Julia) Crook, Mrs. Harmon (May) Cummings, Olive, Mrs. Gabriel (Stella) Nicol, Mrs. William (Sylvia) Buckley, Mrs. Matt (Hannah) Clements.

John and Martha were parents of the following 10 children: Mrs. Charles (Rhoda) Moulton, John Jr., Sarah, Alfred, Mrs. Bert (Annie) Murch, Louise, Joseph, Wesley Van, and two others who died in infancy.

MARTHA VAN YOUNG DUKE



Martha Van Young was born February 5, 1842, in Tennessee. Her parents were

Adolphia Young and Rhoda D. Jared Young. They were married in Tennessee on July 26, 1836.

Martha was married to John Duke on March 28, 1857. Their children were: John Jr., Mrs. Charles (Rhoda) Moulton, Sarah, Mrs. Bert (Annie) Murch, Alfred, Lewis, Joseph, and Wesley Van, and two little girls who died of diphtheria and were buried in one grave. She died at Heber City on December 28, 1914.

Her father was a very good carpenter by trade, and her Grandfather Young was a well-to-do, old-time southerner, who employed Negroes. Her grandfather had many good servants.

John D. Lee and Alfred Young, her father's cousin, brought the gospel to the Young family. Her father and mother both joined the Church, each being the only one in their respective families to do so.

In the fall of that year, Martha's father's family moved to Nauvoo. They lived in the basement of John D. Lee's house. While living there they were awakened one morning about daybreak by Hyrum Woolev, calling from the floor above. He called to her mother, saying: "Oh, Rhoda, Rhoda, Joseph and Hyrum have been murdered." That day everyone was in tears. They lived in Nauvoo until the saints were driven out, then they went to Council Bluffs, Iowa. Before leaving for Utah they went back to Tennessee to see her grandmother and other relatives.

On March 13, 1852, they bade their relatives all goodbye. They then went to Nashville and took the ill-fated steamer "Saluda" and at Lexington, Missouri, it blew up. After standing still at Lexington all night, where it was being prepared to take a fresh start up the river to Kanesville, the captain was talking to the fireman and said: "I'll stem this current or blow her to —". The wheel was turned a few times and there was a terrible explosion. The boat was blown all to pieces and about 150 persons were killed. The captain's body was blown away on the hillside. The boat was near enough to the bank to lay a plank thereto, but so many rushed on to it for safety that it broke and let some of them into the water, but they were soon rescued.

The Youngs were the only family to sur-

John Duke

348 HOW

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Her father got them all together as soon as possible and, after counting them, he said, "Martha's gone." He rushed back onto the boat and found her in the hull, where she had fallen when the hatch door blew up. She was not hurt, only a bad bruise from being hit with the door.

They stayed at Lexington, Missouri, for six weeks. Their bedding and luggage were all wet and it required some time to repair the damage done to their belongings.

Father Young bought three yoke of cattle, three cows, a wagon, a tent and everything they needed for the trip to Utah. They were well fitted for comfort and had plenty to eat, as her mother with forethought had prepared well for this long journey.

After traveling for 10 weeks, the disease of cholera broke out in their camp. On the 2nd of July, Father Young was stricken. He lived five days and died, being buried without a coffin. Her mother had a nice bedspread she had made and wrapped his body in it, then a heavy linsy quilt. In this way he was laid in his grave.

After his burial they traveled that morning with heavy hearts. Their trip from then on was uneventful. They had no more sickness or death. They arrived in Salt Lake Valley on September 24, 1852.

All were thrilled with joy as they gazed on the beautiful valley, the mountains, the lake and the nest of houses called the city.

In 1855, Martha's mother's family moved to Provo. In 1857 she and her sister married John and Robert Duke. In 1860 they moved to Provo Valley, later called Heber. After leaving the fort, Martha and John took up land east of town. Later they gave a tract of this land to the town for a cemetery.

Martha lived in Heber the remainder of her life, passing away December 28, 1914.

JOHN AND R. S. DUKE.

Wherever a person was in trouble, or had sickness in his family and he went first to John or Robt. S. Duke. They have spent many weary nights, sitting up with the sick and have always been on hand to give words of comfort and consolation to those who were in distress or sorrow. In doing this they were carrying on the work of their father, who set the example for them.

Their parents, Jonathan O. and Mary Stone Duke, came from Derbyshire, England, in 1829, and settled at Albany, New York, where they em-

BER 21, 1906. Waye

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John Duke was born at Albany, New York, November 19, 1834. He moved to Heber in the spring of 1861. He past through all the early hardships incident to pioneer life, but a few of the many interesting ones can be mentioned here. When a call was made for assistance to establish the Pony Express, John Duke was sent back to Ft. Leavenworth, as one of the riders, but before the arrangements were completed, Wells Fargo & Company received the contract for carrying the mail and the project was abandoned.

NECESSARY E

LACES: Sharon, Windsor, Vt.
 To indicate that a child is an ancestor of the person submitting the sheet, place an "X" behind the name.

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 To indicate that a child is an ancestor of the person submitting the sheet, place an "X" behind the name.

FAMILY
 GROUP
 RECORD

HUSBAND

Born _____ Place _____
 Chr. _____ Place _____
 Marr. _____ Place _____
 Died _____ Place _____
 Bur. _____ Place _____

HUSBAND'S FATHER _____ HUSBAND'S MOTHER _____
 HUSBAND'S OTHER WIVES _____

Husband

Wife

Ward
 Examiners

1

2

Stake or
 Mission

Pioneer

NAME & ADDRESS

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RELATION OF A

FOUR GENERAT

DATE SUBMITTE

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HUSBAND

Wife

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WIFE

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 WIFE'S OTHER HUSBANDS _____

SEX M F	CHILDREN List each child (whether living or dead) in order of birth Given Names SURNAME	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN			DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE TO WHOM	WHEN DIED		
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DECEMBER 21, 1906. *Wave*

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HUSBAND

Born _____ Place _____
Chr. _____ Place _____
Marr. _____ Place _____
Died _____ Place _____
Bur. _____ Place _____

HUSBAND'S FATHER

HUSBAND'S
OTHER WIVES

WIFE

Born _____ Place _____
Chr. _____ Place _____
Died _____ Place _____
Bur. _____ Place _____

WIFE'S FATHER

WIFE'S OTHER
HUSBANDS

SEX M F	CHILDREN List each child (whether living or dead) in order of birth Given Names SURNAME	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN			DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE TO WHOM	WHEN DIED		
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SOURCES OF INFORMATION

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NECESSARY E.

Husband

Wife

Ward
Examiners:

1.

2.

Stake or
Mission

NAME & ADDRESS

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RELATION OF A

FOUR GENERAT

DATE SUBMITTE

BAPTIZED

HUSBAND

WIFE

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DECEMBER 21, 1906. Waye

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 Marr. _____ Place _____
 Died _____ Place _____
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HUSBAND'S FATHER

HUSBAND'S OTHER WIVES

HUSBAND'S
MOTHER _____

Husband

Wife

Ward	1.
Examiners:	2

1.
2.

Stake or Mission

WIFE

Born _____ **Place** _____
Chr. _____ **Place** _____
Died _____ **Place** _____
Bur. _____ **Place** _____

WIFE'S FATHER

**WIFE'S
MOTHER**

WIFE'S OTHER HUSBANDS

SEX
M
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CHILDREN

[illegible]**WHEN BORN**

DAY	MONTH	YEAR
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WHERE BORN

TOWN	COUNTY	STATE OR COUNTRY
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DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE

TO WHOM

WHEN DIED

DAY MONTH YEAR

WIFE

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

OTHER MARRIAGES

NEC

JONATHAN O. DUKE JR.

Jonathan Oldham Duke Jr. was born April 16, 1863, at Heber, Wasatch County. He was the son of John and Mary Jones Duke, who came to Utah in 1850, in the David Bennett company. His grandparents, Jonathan Oldham and Mary Stone Duke and Elisha and Margaret Talbot Jones, also came in 1850.

Jonathan O. Duke Jr. attended Brigham Young University at Provo, Utah.

Some of his boyhood companions were Edward D. Clyde, Brigham Witt, Fredrich W. Giles and Charles Thacker.

On January 9, 1887, he and Mary Jane Crook and his brother, Elisha J., and Malinda Cummings were married in the Logan Temple. He and his young wife's first home was in the house that Edward Buys now owns.

In 1890 he and Mr. Buys traded homes, so he and the family moved to Buysville and Mr. Buys and family moved to Heber to make their homes.

Jonathan O. Duke taught school while at Daniels. He was called J. O. Duke many times instead of Jonathan. He was employed by Uncle Joseph McDonald and while in his employment, Jonathan was given a written document on a water transaction and was told to take this paper to Provo and file at the recorder's office, so Jonathan left at 3 or 4 o'clock in the morning on horseback, reaching Provo by the time the office was opened. The document was recorded and it became official. When he was leaving the office he was met at the gate by the man who opposed this water transaction, but there was nothing the man could do.

About 1894 he and his family moved back to Heber and went into the sheep business. Here Jonathan purchased a home at Fourth North and First West Streets. They lived there many years.

In 1902 he was called on a mission to Indiana, where he served from 1902 to 1904.

Jonathan retired from the sheep business in 1914. He was the father of five children, namely: Ethel, Don, Angus, Merrill and Grant.

He died October 1, 1943, at his home in Heber, Utah, at the age of 80.

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ROBERT STONE DUKE

Robert Stone Duke was born April 14, 1837, in the state of New York. His parents were early converts to The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. As a boy he lived in Nauvoo and was acquainted with Joseph Smith. He remembered the



martyrdom of the Prophet very well. He also was at the meeting of the saints when the mantle of Joseph Smith fell on Brigham Young, and he bore testimony of this until his dying day. When much violence became the rule in Nauvoo, the Dukes were among those who were forced to leave.

They became pioneers of Utah and Heber Valley. He came to Heber from Provo and carried a plow on his back. He set just west of the cemetery section and on his home there for over 60 years.

Robert S. Duke became bishop of Heber East Ward and was a servant to his people. He visited the sick, comforted the bereaved and ministered to the poor. His last twenty years were served as a Patriarch of Heber Stake. For many years he collected milk from the valley farmers and delivered it to Hatch's creamery, north of Heber. He was loved and respected by all who knew him. He died June 10, 1923.

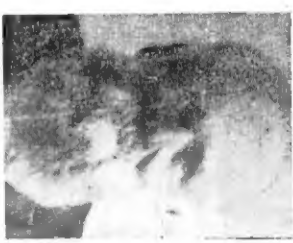
Annie Ross Young Duke was born June 14, 1839, in Nashville, Tenn. Her father was a carpenter and cabinet maker. Her mother was a seamstress and learned to be a tailor and made men's clothing. Her parents heard the elders of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, accepting the gospel in Nauvoo in 1843. They lived in the basement of John D. Lee's home while her father was building them a two-story home.

Her father worked on the Nauvoo Temple and he and her mother had their children and were driven out in 1846. That summer all the family came down with "chills and fever." Her youngest brother died there. When they left to come west they were on the ill-fated boat "Salina," that hit the rocks. *ABWH p 345*

Robert S. Duke was born at Albany, New York, April 13, 1837. Came to this valley in the summer of 1859, and took up a piece of land. The next season he moved his family here and built a house and made other improvements.

Among the incidents in his life in the early days of this valley, we might mention that when the road was washed out in the spring of 1862, he went to Provo on foot and carried a plow up the canyon over the snowslide to Heber with which to do his spring plowing. Many interesting incidents and important historical facts in which he has taken part could be mentioned if time and space would admit of it.

These two persons, John and Robert S. Duke, have taken an active part in the Indian troubles, the construction of canals and the building of school houses, churches and all other public structures. They have cheerfully answered every call to church duties, and each has been honored by appointment to the high ecclesiastical position of patriarch. Robert S. Duke held the office of Bishop in the Heber East Ward from 1884 to 1901.



Robert S. Duke

*Patriarch
1901*

Robert Stone Duke

*2nd Bishop of Heber 1st Ward
1884 to 1901*

1st Counselor: Orson Hicken

2nd " : Henry Ohlweiler

Clerk: